

Datasets

A dataset combines the vector (feature) representation of objects with labels (class names), prior probabilities and possible other data annotation. `a`, `b` and `d` are datasets. Almost all PRTools commands expect data to be supplied as a PRTools dataset.

```

a = dataset(data, labs) define dataset from raw data
data = +a convert dataset to double
s = struct(a) inspect dataset fields or convert dataset to a structure

a = setlabels(a, labs) (re)define labels
labels = getlabels(a) retrieve labels
names = classnames(a) retrieve class names
sizes = classsizes(a) retrieve classsizes
nlab = getnlab(a) find object indices in class names
a = setprior(a, priors) (re)set class priors
priors = getprior(a) retrieve class priors
[m, k, c] = getsizes(a) get #objects, #features, #classes
d = [a b] concatenate feature spaces
d = [a; b] concatenate datasets
datasets more info on datasets
multi_labeling more info on multi-labeling system

```

Datafiles

A datafile is a pre-stage of a dataset. It refers to objects organized as files (e.g. images) in directories and stores all pre-processing and feature definition needed to convert it to a dataset. Datafiles may bring large amounts of raw data (not yet normalized, varying sizes, no features extracted) within the domain of PRTools. Many commands defined for datasets apply to datafiles as well.

```

a = datafile(dir) define datafile from directory (dataset commands for labels and priors hold for datafiles as well)

struct(a) convert datafile fields to struct
struct(a.dataset) convert dataset fields in datafile
b = createdatafile(a, directory) create new datafile from existing

a = filtm(a, command, par) define preprocessing

b = dataset(a) convert datafile to dataset
datafiles more info on datafiles

```

Sampling datasets or datafiles

```

b = a(objects, :) get subset of objects
b = a(:, features) get subset of features (no datafiles)
b = selclass(a, name) select one or more classes
[a, b] = gendat(a, siz) random generation of subsets

```

Mapping definition (in scripts and functions)

A mapping stores the definition of a mapping of one object representation (e.g. a vector space) into another. Some mappings may be trainable: they can be optimized for a given dataset.

```

w = mapping(file, type, data, ...) low level routine to define mapping
args = setdefaults(argin, def1, ...) set defaults in mapping routine
w = define_mappings(args, type) high level routine to define mapping in combination with setdefaults

data = getdata(w, field) retrieve data field

mapping_task(argin, task) test on mapping task

labels = getlabels(w) retrieve labels
mappings more info on mappings

```

Mapping handling

Let `u` be a trainable, yet untrained mapping and let `v` and `w` be trained or fixed (fully user specified) mappings. `a`, `b` and `d` are datasets.

```

w = a*u train u by a
b = a*w map a by w
v = w1*w2 sequential combination of mappings
u = u1*u2 sequential combination of trainable mappings:
d = a*[v w] a*u = a*u1*(a*(a*u1)*u2) same as d = [a*v a*w].v and w should be different mappings between the same representations
d = [a b]*[v; w] same as d = [a*v a*w].v and w should be mappings to the same representation.

```

Classifier handling

Classifiers are a special type of trainable mappings that map an object on class confidences or labels. Operations defined for mappings apply to classifiers as well. Let `u` be an untrained classifier and let `v` and `w` be trained classifiers. `a`, `b` and `d` are datasets.

```

w = a*u train u by a
b = a*w map a by w on the classifier output space (e.g. densities)
v = w*classc convert w into a classifier v that outputs confidences [0, 1]
w = v*invsigm convert a classifier v that outputs confidences into a classifier w that outputs distances [-inf, inf]
d = a*w*classc same as d = a*(w*classc)
labout = a*w*labeld classify dataset a and find labels
w = [w1 w2 ...]*maxc stacked combining of classifiers, combined by maxc, such that a*w = [a*w1 a*w2 ...]*maxc
d = a*[w1 w2 ...]*maxc in d the outcomes of the individual classifiers are combined by the maxc rule. Many more exist.
w = [w1; w2; ...]*maxc parallel combining of classifiers, combined by maxc, such that [a1 a2 ...]*w = [a1*w1; a2*w2; ...]*maxc
d = [a1 a2 ...]*[w1; w2; ...]*maxc in d the outcomes of the individual classifiers are combined by the maxc rule.

```

Globals

A set of global variables controls the behavior of PRTools.

```

prglobal list or reset globals
prmemory defines the maximum size of internal variables; influences the number of loops.
prwaitbar behavior of the waitbar
prgridsize resolution of plotting commands
prdefaultbatchsize used by setbatch to control batch processing of large datasets.

```

PRTools Procedures

Data generation

circles3d, lines5d *circles and lines*
gendatb, gendatc, gendatd, gendath, gendatl,
gendatm, gendats, spirals *2D problems*
gendatgauss, genstrunk *multi-dim problems*
gendat, gendatw, gensubsets *generation of subsets*
gendatk, gendatp *interpolation*

Data import

prdata *load raw data, convert to dataset*
prdataset *load subset of dataset from matfile*
prdatasets *import public domain data*
prdatafiles *import public domain data as datafile*

Handling images

data2im *convert dataset to image*
obj2feat, feat2obj *object images <--> feature images*
im2feat, im2obj *image to feature or object in dataset*
imsize *retrieve size of specific image in datafile*
im_patch *find / generate patches in object images*
band2obj *convert image bands to objects in dataset*
bandsel *select image bands in dataset or datafile*
selectim *select image in multi-band object image*

Image operations

classim *classify image using a given classifier*
doublem *convert datafile images into double*
filtim *image operations for datafiles and datasets*
spatm *spatial smoothing of pixel classification*
datunif, datgauss, im_box, im_fft, im_gray, im_label,
im_maxf, im_minf, im_norm, im_resize, im_rotate,
im_scale, im_select_blob, im_threshold

Features from images

histm, im_harris, im_moments, im_mean, im_measure,
im_profile, im_stat, im_skel_meas

Feature selection

feateval *evaluation of a feature set*
featrank *ranking of individual feature performances*
featsel *user supplied feature selection*
featseli, featselb, featself, featselo, featselp,
featsellr, featselm *various feature selection strategies*

Fixed mappings

cmapm *some special maps*
sigm, invsigm *(inverse) sigmoid map*
filtm *arbitrary operation on datafiles/datasets*
normm *object normalization*
remoutl *remove outliers*

Trainable mappings

scalem *find appropriate scaling*
bhatm, fisherm, chernoffm, nlfisherm
linear supervised mappings
klm, klms *decorrelation and Karhunen Loève mapping*
pca *principal component analysis*
proxm *proximity mapping and kernel construction*
reducem *reduce to minimal space mapping*
kernelm *kernel mapping*
userkernel *user supplied kernel definition*
gtm, som *special mappings*

Density estimation

gaussm *mixture of Gaussians*
knnm *k-Nearest neighbor density*
parzenm *Parzen density*
parzenml *ml estimation of smoothing for Parzen*

Clustering and distances

distm *distance matrix between two datasets.*
emclust *expectation - maximization clustering*
proxm *proximity mapping and kernel construction*
hclust *hierarchical clustering*
kcentres *k-centres clustering*
kmeans *k-means clustering*
modeseek *clustering by modeseeking*
mds, mds_cs *multi-dimensional scaling*

Regression

linearr, ridger, lassor, svmr, ksmoothr, knnr, pinvr,
plsr, plsm, gpr, testr, rsquared, gendatr

Classifiers, linear and quadratic

fisherc, ldc, loglc, nmc, nmhc, qdc, udc

Classifiers, support vector machine (svm)

libsvc, nulibsvc, rlibsvc, pklibsvc
based on the LIBSVM package
svc, nusvc, rsvc *PRTools based SVM*

Classifiers, neural net based

bpxnc, lmnc, perl, rbnc, rnn, vpc, drbmc

Classifiers, various

mogc, parzenc, parzendc, nmhc, ldc, udc, qdc, naivebc,
density based classifiers
treec, dtc, randomforestc, stumpe
decision trees
weakc, knnc, baggingc, adaboostc, fdsc
other classifiers

Combining classifiers

averagec, dcsc, modselc, rsscc, votec, wvotec, maxc,
minc, meanc, mediac, mlrc, naivebcc, perc, prodc,
traincc

Classifiers, related routines

distmaha *Mahalanobis distance more routines*
meancov *Estimation of means and covariances*
edicon *Edit and condense training sets*
testk *Error estimation for k-nearest neighbour rule*
testp *Error estimation for Parzen classifier*
testn *Error estimate for normal distributions*
testc *General error estimation routine*
classc *Converts a mapping into a classifier*
labeld *Find labels of objects by classification*
rejectc *Creates reject version of existing classifier*

Evaluation

classim *classify image using a given classifier*
cleval *classifier evaluation (learning curve)*
clevalf *classifier evaluation (feature size curve)*
confmat *computation of confusion matrix*
costm *cost mapping, classification using costs*
crossval *crossvalidation*
disperror *display annotated error matrix*
labelim *construct image of labeled pixels*
loso *leave_one_set_out crossvalidation*
reject *compute error-reject trade-off curve*
roc *receiver-operator curve (ROC)*
shiftp *shift operating point of classifier*
testc *general classifier error estimation routine*
testd *error of dataset applied to given classifier*
testauc *estimate error as area under the ROC*

Plot routines

plotc, plotm *plot classifier, mapping in scatterplot*
plote *plot error curves*
plotf *plot feature distribution*
ploto *plot object functions*
plotdg *plot dendrogram (see hclust)*
scatterd, scatterdvi *scatterplots*
show *display objects (mainly for images)*

Examples

prex_cleval, prex_combining, prex_confmat,
prex_datafile, prex_datasets, prex_density,
prex_eigenfaces, prex_matchlab, prex_mcplot,
prex_plotc, prex_som, prex_spatm, prex_cost,
prex_logdens, prex_soft, prex_regr